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WEATHER  
PAGE 5 —CLEAR

"Seen on the Side"  
A T-D Editorial Page Feature  
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## WILSON BRANDS LUSITANIA NOTE CHARGE UNTRUE

He Denies Story of Weak-  
ening Postscript as Told  
by Senator Lodge.

NONE EVER WAS WRITTEN  
OR WAS CONTEMPLATED

Even Opposed Giving Germany  
Intimation That Arbitration  
Would Be Acceptable.

BRYAN ISSUES STRONG DENIAL

Lodge Finds Another Corroborating  
Witness in John Jeffries,  
of Boston.

(By Associated Press.)  
LONG BRANCH, October 30.—President Wilson to-night characterized as "untrue" the statement made by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, to the effect that the President had seriously considered adding a weakening postscript to his "strictly neutral" Lusitania note.

Joseph Tumulty, secretary to the President, also denied that he knew of any such individual as George C. Warren, Jr., of 941 Kensington Avenue, Jersey City. This was in reply to information made public by the Republican National Committee that Warren could corroborate Senator Lodge. This report intimated that Tumulty had been Warren's informant.

"It can be said for me that I never approached Secretary Garrison about this matter," declared President Wilson's secretary.

John Temple Lloyd Jeffries, mentioned by Senator Lodge as another corroborating witness, is not known here, according to Tumulty.

The President telegraphed to Walter Lippmann, of New York, editor of the New Republic, replying to a message from Mr. Lippmann regarding Senator Lodge's statement. The President's telegram follows:

"In reply to your telegram, let me say that the statement made by Senator Lodge is untrue. No postscript or amendment of the Lusitania note was ever written or contemplated by me, except such changes that I myself inserted, which strengthened and emphasized the protest. It was suggested after the note was ready for transmission that an intimation be conveyed to the German government that a proposal for arbitration would be acceptable, and one member of the Cabinet spoke to me about it, but it was never discussed in Cabinet meeting, and no threat of any resignation was ever made, for the very good reason that I rejected the suggestion after giving it such consideration as I thought every proposal deserved which touched so grave a matter.

"It was inconsistent with the purpose of the note. The public is in possession of everything that was said to the German government."

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

LODGE FINDS WITNESS  
TO CORROBORATE STORY

(By Associated Press.)

FITCHBURG, MASS., October 30.—Senator Lodge, in a campaign speech here to-night, read a letter from John Temple Lloyd Jeffries, of Boston, in which the writer stated that Henry Breckinridge, former Assistant Secretary of War, had written three letters to him, similar to those attributed to him by Dr. Charles H. Bailey, of Tufts College, concerning the alleged elimination by President Wilson of a weakening postscript from the "strict accountability" note to Germany.

A letter from Dr. Bailey regarding a conversation he had with Mr. Breckinridge on the subject was read by Senator Lodge at a public meeting on Saturday night, and the Senator in his address to-night said he presented a letter from Dr. Jeffries "as additional evidence." The letter follows:

"Dear Senator Lodge:  
"I have noted in Boston papers your remarks connecting President Wilson with a postscript to one of the so-called 'Lusitania notes.' According to the papers, you state that the effect of this postscript was to vitiate the force of the note, or purposely to inform the imperial government that vigor displayed in earlier parts of the note was designed for Anglo-American consumption solely. According to the press accounts, this postscript was added rather surreptitiously and under star-chamber proceedings, and was withdrawn only because the few many members of the Cabinet happened to discover its existence by luck and naturally threatened to turn the government upside down.

ASSURES SENATOR LODGE  
HIS STATEMENTS ARE TRUE

"I assure you, sir, I deeply regret being drawn into this affair; but I cannot sit idly by and see you called a liar when I know your statements are true.

"My friend, Mr. Breckinridge, several times made to me remarks similar to those reported by Professor Bailey. I cannot swear to every minute detail, for my memory is only human; but the general substance of your statement is correct to my personal knowledge.

"As I have telegraphed to Major Breckinridge to tell him of my proposed action, and as his remarks were not secret, and as Professor Bailey has already involved the major, I feel obliged to state that I know your statement to be true. With regard to Major Breckinridge, he is one of the finest examples of the American gentleman, and his distinguished family has been famous for its civility in the South for years. His statement also is true.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Election Frauds Are Being Planned

Agent of Attorney-General Finds  
Violations of Law, and  
Issues Warning.

(By Associated Press.)  
COLUMBUS, O., October 30.—Frank C. Bailey, special assistant of the United States Attorney-General, appointed to investigate alleged "colonization" and other election frauds in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, stated here to-day that certain law violations had been disclosed by information now in his hands.

Bailey issued a warning to those "contemplating use of fraudulent registration and voting schemes." It was inferred by the investigator's statement that the disclosures so far obtained related to intimidation of employees by employers.

CONTRACT IS AWARDED

New York Firm Will Construct Im-  
mense Dry Dock at Norfolk  
Navy-Yard.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, October 30.—The contract for constructing the 1,000-foot dry dock at the Norfolk Navy-Yard was awarded to-day to the George Leary Construction Company, of New York, at a price of \$2,442,591. The limit of cost fixed by Congress was \$2,500,000.

The basin will be 1,920 feet long over all, with a minimum width of 110 feet and a draft of forty feet three inches.

It will be long enough to accommodate the new battle cruisers, which will be 550 feet over all. By the construction of an inner gate, it will be possible to divide the basin into two smaller docks when its full length is not needed.

The dock is to be completed in two and a half years, and the statement issued by the Navy Department says the award of this contract is an important step toward fulfillment of the plan for making the Norfolk yard a first-class naval base. The price quoted does not include the pumping machinery and some other equipment.

The arrangement of piping had been planned so that the pumps to be installed will take care not only of the present dock and the one now to be constructed, but also of a third dock, which the statement says, may be built in the future.

WANTS AMERICA SOBER

Handy Says It Is Necessary in Order  
to Meet Competition After  
the War.

(By Associated Press.)  
PHILADELPHIA, October 30.—In direct opposition to beliefs recently expressed by President Wilson, J. Frank Handy, the Prohibition presidential candidate, told Pennsylvanians to-day that the men who survive the European war will give the United States sharp competition in the business world. Only the best will survive, he said, and to meet this competition America should become sober.

He aroused prolonged applause in several cities with his arguments for equal suffrage.

"I want America so clean," Landrith said later, "that I can look a Russian in the face, and I can't do that as long as Pennsylvania is wet."

Hecklers disturbed almost all of the fourteen meetings in Pennsylvania and New Jersey to-day. Handy, in one instance, walked over to a heckler, bade him leave or keep quiet. He left. Seven meetings will be held in Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland to-morrow.

NO WARNING IS GIVEN

Greek Steamer Sent Down Near Pi-  
raeus, With Loss of 200  
Lives.

(By Associated Press.)  
ATHENS, October 29 (via London, October 30).—The torpedoing of the Greek steamer Angheliki on Saturday near Piraeus, with many Greeks aboard, was carried out without warning, it is stated here. This action is believed to indicate that since the capture of Constantinople the German submarines have obtained a new supply of benzene, enabling them to resume operations in the Mediterranean.

Greek naval officers are particularly bitter that the attack seems to have been made within Greek territorial waters, only a few miles from Salamis, where a formidable allied fleet has been stationed since September 1.

The loss of life is now said to reach 200. The submarine, it is further stated, warned ships endeavoring to rescue the Greeks to keep off.

Will Protest to Germany.

LONDON, October 29.—A dispatch to Reuters from Athens says: "The Greek government will protest to Germany against the sinking of the steamer Angheliki. The labor unions at Piraeus have decided to strike unless they are guaranteed against the sinking of Greek vessels."

WOULD HAVE HAD WAR

Secretary Redfield Tells What Might  
Have Happened Under  
Roosevelt.

(By Associated Press.)  
CLEVELAND, OHIO, October 30.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield, at a large Democratic mass-meeting here to-night, declared that Roosevelt would have plunged the country into war had he been at the helm during the last two years. "Hind sight and not fore-sight," are the attributes of Candidate Hughes, he asserted.

An unnamed "great Republican" (the secretary asserted) was responsible for spreading the assertion that Secretary of War Baker had likened Washington's soldiers to Villa's henchmen.

## TARIFF IS CHIEF THEME OF HUGHES

G. O. P. Candidate Stresses This  
Subject in Speeches  
in Ohio.

MAKES REPLY TO WILSON

Refers to Gathering at Shadow  
Lawn as "Festival of Self-  
Glorification."

(By Associated Press.)  
COLUMBUS, OHIO, October 30.—Charles E. Hughes to-night replied to President Wilson's speech at Shadow Lawn last Saturday. Mr. Hughes referred to the occasion as a "little festival of self-glorification among our opponents, in which they celebrated the birth of freedom and described themselves as the generous forces of the age and the world."

"The eulogy needed one further touch," Mr. Hughes declared, "and that was to celebrate the policy that led to the slaughter at Vera Cruz and Carrizal."

The nominee characterized the Admison law and the Underwood tariff measures as being in "the whimsical domain of topsy-turvy."

He referred to the Democratic claim that there had been placed on equal footing, adding: "And it is a very slippery footing."

TORCHLIGHT PARADE BLOCKS

ENTRANCE TO MEMORIAL HALL

A long torchlight parade blocked the entrance to Memorial Hall, and Mr. Hughes was nearly two hours late in beginning his address. Some of the audience had been in their seats nearly four hours.

As in previous speeches to-day in the State, Mr. Hughes made the tariff his chief theme to-night. In replying to statements in President Wilson's speech, Mr. Hughes said:

"We are told that the business and the life of the country have as a result of this tariff been placed on equal footing. This is true. And it is a very slippery footing."

BUSINESS NOT RELIEVED

FROM ITS NERVOUS FEAR

"We were told that business had been relieved from a nervous fear of the courts. I think our opponents are a little out of their reckoning. It is not nervous fear that makes honest business nervous, but fear of legal persecution, or of two-faced laws passed by compromising lawmakers, intended to mean one thing to one group and quite another to another group, leaving to the courts the difficulties of interpretation after election. It is the dread of vindictive governmental administration of an administration which treats business men as suspicious characters; of government by hold-up of the placing of our highest departments on a basis of mere partisan expediency; of effort to secure the votes of this or that group at the expense of the principles of our institutions."

"It is these things which give rise to the anxieties of honest business, and not the terms of the institutions which administer justice and maintain the stability of the country. It is no time to cast stones at the courts. We want to perfect legal procedure, but let us not put upon our tribunal either the burden of administration or vague legislation."

SAYS ADAMSON BILL

IS GOLD BRICK TO LABOR

At Wellsville and Bennington, railroad junction points, Mr. Hughes made brief rest-platform talks to railroad men gathered about the train. He repeated that he was not opposed to the principle of the eight-hour day, but declared the Adamson bill would prove a gold brick to labor, because it "would be increased overnight by the application of force then they could be decreased overnight by application of force."

"If I am interested with executive authority, as I expect to be," he said at Zanesville, "I will go to the last fact to get at what ought to be done, but I won't budge an inch with respect to force, or any demand of force, from either capital or labor."

Of the maintenance of American rights, he said: "It is the willingness to sacrifice that makes a nation great. The profoundest word in philosophy is that he who would save his own life must lose it. That is to say, he willing to pay the price of sacrifice. We in this country, desirous of peace, devoted to the high ideals of free institutions, must retain the courage and indomitable spirit of those who founded our country if indeed it is to be preserved. The problem of preservation is with every generation. It is never solved for all time, and every generation comes into the duty which our fathers had, and the future of the United States depends upon our recognition of that duty and our readiness to perform it."

PREDICTS COMMERCIAL WAR

Socialist Candidate Benson Says It  
Will Follow Present Conflict  
in Europe.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, October 30.—Allan L. Benson, Socialist candidate for President, in an address here to-day, predicted that a great commercial war will follow the European war.

"When the European war ceases," he said, "the money power now controlling this nation will use the army and navy to hold to the trade we now enjoy."

The Socialist candidate denounced the false prosperity of the country, declaring that the people in the Eastern States now are eating horseflesh, and that by spring they will be driven to eat potato bread. He advocated the use of the American army to blockade American ports in order to stop the shipping of supplies to Europe and to prevent a panic at home.

## Should Appreciate Orders of Allies

H. P. Davison Says It Is Nec-  
essary to Treat Nations as  
Desirable Customers.

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, October 30.—The necessity of the United States showing a proper appreciation of the business received in the way of war orders from the entente allies is the subject of a statement issued here to-day by Henry P. Davison, of J. P. Morgan & Co., detailing his impressions of the financial and military situation that he found on his recent trip to Great Britain and France. He returned yesterday on the American Line steamship Philadelphia, after having assisted in the arrangement of the new \$200,000,000 British loan.

"If we regard Great Britain and France as desirable customers and wish to continue to sell them our products," the statement says, in part, "we must treat them as a producer usually treats a desirable customer, in which event I am confident we will continue to supply them largely, not only during the war, but for the reconstruction period which will follow."

"Great Britain and France have not only carried on the war on the western front, but have, at the same time, developed their own manufacturing resources in a way which surpasses belief, so that to-day they find themselves well equipped and in a position to provide, not only for themselves, but in a large degree to assist their allies. There are very many supplies which they could rather purchase from us than produce at home, reserving the resources required for such production for other purposes to their better advantage. The point is that to-day their position is one of independence compared with that of two years ago."

Mr. Davison also tells in his statement of his visit to the western battle front. As a result of it, he says, his confidence in the entente's ultimate victory has increased.

OLYMPIA IS COMMISSIONED

Vessel Will Be Used as Flagship of  
Squadron in Italian  
Waters.

CHARLESTON, S. C., October 30.—The United States ship Olympia was commissioned for active service at the Charleston Navy-Yard this morning. The Olympia, which gained renown as Admiral Dewey's flagship during the battle of Manila Bay, will be used as flagship of the squadron in Italian waters.

Appropriate ceremonies were conducted by the commandant of the navy-yard, Captain Bryan. The Olympia will be commanded by Captain B. B. Blier. The cruiser's complement will consist of thirty-one officers, 437 blue-jackets and thirty-six marines. Admiral Pond, commander of the cruiser squadron, later will be among the officers.

For the last three and a half years the Olympia has been laid up at the Charleston yard, gradually undergoing repairs, and is now in first-class shape for active duty. Her machinery has been thoroughly overhauled, and the officers' quarters put in order.

ASSIGNED TO CONFERENCES

Meeting of Bishops of Methodist Epis-  
copal Church Comes  
to End.

(By Associated Press.)  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., October 30.—The semiannual meeting of the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church came to a close here late to-day with the assignment of bishops to sixty annual conference sessions, extending over a period from November 15 to August 15 next.

It was announced that the question of union with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will go over until the spring meeting of the board.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH WILL  
Display Election Returns

The Times-Dispatch, on the night of November 7, will display election returns for the benefit of its readers and the people of Richmond generally. In keeping with its record of former years, it will offer to its friends, the public, a service which will not be surpassed for accuracy and speed, and for convenience and ease in following the story told by the returns.

For this purpose the very latest model stereopticon has been secured, and the progress of the counting of the ballots will be cast on an immense screen erected in Capitol Square near the corner of Ninth and Bank Streets, directly across the street from Rueger's Hotel, in which building the ballots will be shown in a two-story form, in letters so large as to be easily legible anywhere within the range of vision.

The service will begin as soon after the polls close as the first bulletin is received. It will continue until either Wilson or Hughes is definitely announced the winner, or so long thereafter as the news may warrant. It will be comprehensive and complete from Virginia as well as the nation at large.

For this service The Times-Dispatch will have the leased wires and complete reports from the Associated Press and the International News Service, the greatest news-gathering organizations in the world, as well as the Western Union Telegraph Company.

You are cordially invited to be present and avail yourself of this opportunity to follow the election story as it will be told by the returns.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## BARNS CLOSE DOORS ON STROKE OF 12

Midnight to See Last of Legal-  
ized Liquor Selling in  
Virginia.

CELEBRATE IN MANY FORMS

Clubs Dispose of Stock to Mem-  
bers. Many Saloons Have  
Practically Sold Out.

Ripe in years and his past crowded with experiences enough to insure a thousand rollicking drinking songs, John Barleycorn, of Virginia, will lay down his life to-night at the stroke of 12. Church bells will toll. Masked multitudes will shout. Clubs will hold elaborate wakes. Groggeries will serve their last remaining store. Hallowe'en revelers will run about. Some of them will be run in. To-morrow morning the city will wake and turn down an empty glass.

There be those who have long hated the merry old lover. Some of these secretly admire him and consort with him gladly when the neighbors are not looking. Some who in days gone by were his boon companions have in recent years become converts to a great moral cause which knows him not, and in whose temple some of his former friends are now high priests. Some hate him sincerely. These will gather this evening at watch-night services on both sides of the river. The crowds will be addressed by distinguished speakers, and special anthems will be sung to speed Barleycorn's overladen passing.

CLUBS AUCTION OFF

STOCK TO MEMBERS

A dying King has no friends. There will be many a moist eye to-night when John Barleycorn turns up his toes, but not moist with tears. One uptown club will auction to the membership the last remnants of its liquor stock, the auction to close before midnight. The members will welcome the advent of the dry era with music and dance. The big hotels will stage gay Hallowe'en parties, at which the budding wives of France and the amber joy fluid of Milwaukee will flow for the last time. At the Blues' Armory the Agon Patrol will celebrate the spooky night with a masked ball.

These will be the picturesque features of the passing of the saloon and the birth of prohibition. In its practical respect, the last day of the liquor era will be marked by an intensification of the stocking-up movement, a rush of laggards to buy a bottle before closing time, a few convivial private celebrations in this or that saloon and a day-long raking in of the green on the part of the dealers.

FINAL CLOSING

AT MIDNIGHT TO-NIGHT

When the clock strikes 12 to-night, a small army of saloon men will deposit their day's receipts in iron safes, a larger army of white-coated bar-tenders will swab the sides from the mahogany, and the porter will put out the lights. Then 170 odd saloon doors in Richmond and 650 in the State, will close their doors forever. Prohibition will have enveloped Virginia—for better or for worse.

Spurred on by the fast-bubbling "wet" hours, thousands of townsmen and townswomen descended upon the saloons and liquor stores yesterday with such orders: Most of them bought frankly for the purpose of providing against the drought to come. Many laid in a supply for strictly medicinal purposes, suspecting a season of sickness totally unwarranted by the city's health records. Women telephoned all day for hinders, wines and cordials for ordinary needs of civility. The stores questioned nobody's sincerity. They unloaded swiftly and with a businesslike precision born of the knowledge that it was now or never.

Supplies in local bars ARE RUNNING LOW

By noon yesterday, the beer supply hit bottom, and many clamored for the commodity in vain. The better-known brands of bonded liquors ran out early in the day. Many saloons sold almost completely out, and remained open to take orders for liquors and beer to be shipped from their new places—most of them in Baltimore.

To-day will see all of the remaining stocks crated and packed for shipment. Prohibition Commissioner Peters has served notice that one day will be allowed to carry the spirits out of the State. Under this ruling, left-over liquor stocks will have to be delivered to insure their being outside the State boundaries by midnight to-morrow.

Most of the saloons will leave orders on their shelves to supply short orders until closing time. If anything remains, it will be distributed to the employees with the best wishes of the management.

BARGAIN HUNTERS ARE

DOOMED TO DISAPPOINTMENT

To the surprise of many who had purposed postponing their buying, in the hope that prices would tumble as the closing hour approached, many of the saloons demanded more for their commodities yesterday than ever before in their history. The few dealers who were still supplied with standard brands promptly raised their prices 25 per cent in the face of a decidedly bullish market, and the higher rates were generally in force through the whole saloon district.

Barren men said last night that those who are looking for bargain liquor prices to-day will be disappointed. The tendency is decidedly the other way. Bottled-in-bond goods have practically disappeared, and most of the stuff that is served over the bars is of mixed ancestry.

A number of the combination grocery and bottle-goods stores have already opened liquor branches in the city.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## Wilson Starting on Home Stretch

He Will Deliver Many Addresses  
Before Final Effort on  
Saturday.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., October 30.—President Wilson will leave Shadow Lawn at 10:35 o'clock to-morrow evening for Buffalo, where he will make at least two speeches on Wednesday. He will address the Elliott Club at luncheon and speak at a meeting in the auditorium in the evening.

From Hoboken the trip will be made over the Lackawanna road. On Wednesday morning fifteen stops will be made.

The President's party will leave Buffalo at 10:20 Wednesday evening and arrive in New York City at 9 Thursday morning. There will be a big Democratic rally at Madison Square Garden on Thursday evening. The final speech of the campaign will be delivered at Shadow Lawn on Saturday.

President Wilson received at Shadow Lawn this afternoon Viscount Sato, the newly designated ambassador from Japan to the United States. In delivering his credentials the Japanese diplomat conveyed the compliments of the Mikado to President Wilson, and in return received a message of good will from the chief executive to the ruler of Japan.

The officers and executive committee of the National Association of Commissioners of Agriculture came to Shadow Lawn to-day to ask the President to name the time and place for a formal conference on agricultural questions and the adjustments necessary for the farmers after the close of the European war. Although nothing definite was decided, it was announced it is probable that the conference will take place at Norfolk Va. during the meeting there of the Southern Commercial Congress early in December.

FILES CAMPAIGN EXPENSES

Women's Committee of National  
Hughes Alliance Makes  
Its Report.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—The women's committee of the National Hughes Alliance filed its campaign expenditures with the clerk of the House of Representatives to-day. Mrs. Charles C. Ramsey, as treasurer, reported total contributions of \$101,514, and expenditures of \$95,303 up to October 23.

Among the largest contributions were: \$10,000, each, Mrs. Daniel O'Connell, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney; \$5,000, Mrs. Willard D. Straight; \$5,000, Mrs. E. H. Harriman; \$3,500, Mrs. Felix M. Warburg; \$2,500, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt; Mrs. Alexander Smith; \$1,475, Mrs. W. H. Crocker, California; \$1,475, Mrs. Walter C. Ross; \$1,000, Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury.

Coleman du Pont, Mrs. Simon Guggenheim, Mrs. John D. Archbold, Mrs. A. A. Anderson, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, Mrs. Tiffany Blake, Mrs. Charles B. Wood, Mrs. Livingston Beckman and Miss Helen Erick.

Mrs. Collis P. Huntington has pledged \$10,000, and so has George F. Baker. The national Prohibition party filed its financial statement through its secretary, E. H. P. Paris. Receipts amounted to \$18,705, and disbursements to \$41,708.

The League for World Peace reported that it had received in all \$27,55, which was contributed by George H. Shibley, of Washington, D. C.

WINS \$15,000 FROM WIDOW

Jury Finds Woman of Severely Al-  
lented Business Manager's  
Affections.

NEW YORK, October 30.—Mrs. Brownie Rathbone Weaverson to-day won a verdict of \$15,000 against Mrs. Caroline W. Frame in the Supreme Court. The jury found that Mrs. Frame had alienated the affections of Frederick W. Weaverson, her former business manager.

Mrs. Frame, a wealthy widow, who lives on Riverside Drive, is more than seventy years of age. Mrs. Weaverson is more than sixty, and her husband is fifty. For several years he looked after business interests of Mrs. Weaverson and took a deep interest in Christian Science, of which Mrs. Frame is a disciple.

Mrs. Weaverson charged that her husband's love was won from her during the time Weaverson was in Mrs. Frame's employment. She said the rich widow made gifts of automobiles, a country home and jewelry to him, and thereby captured his affection. Weaverson denied this, asserting that his wife's fondness for a certain cult had much to do with their separation. Mrs. Frame insisted that she looked upon Mr. Weaverson as her adopted son and so treated him.

SAVES MEN FROM TUG

Fifteen of Crew of the Vigilant  
Are Picked Up at  
Sea.

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, October 30.—Lloyd's announces the receipt of the following wireless message from the Dutch steamer Ryndam, by way of Valentia, Ireland, on October 29:

"Sixty degrees, 30 minutes north; 12 degrees, 40 minutes west. Rescued thirteen men of the crew of the American tug Vigilant. Three men remained aboard the tug, which proceeded on her voyage."

The Dutch steamer Ryndam left New York on October 21 for Rotterdam.

TUG VIGILANT SAILED FROM  
NEW YORK ON OCTOBER 11

NEW YORK, October 30.—The tug Vigilant, cleared from New York on October 11 for Sydney, C. B., and Paimouth, she had recently been sold, and was to be placed under British registry. She is a vessel of 228 tons gross.

Many Americans  
ON BOARD VESSEL  
SUNK BY GERMANS

Five Richmond Men in Crew  
of Marina, Torpedoed  
Without Warning.

GRAVE POSSIBILITIES  
OF REVIVING DISPUTE

Fearful Pledge Given to This  
Country by Berlin Has  
Been Violated.

INVESTIGATION IS ORDERED

According to Agents at Newport  
News, Ship Was General  
Cargo Carrier.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, October 30.—Preliminary reports of the sinking by German submarines of the British steamer Marina and Rowanmore, partly manned by Americans, among them five from Richmond, were too incomplete to-night to enable officials at the State Department to form an opinion as to whether there had been a violation of neutral rights or of pledges given the United States by Germany.

Secretary Lansing declined to comment further than to admit that the reports appeared more serious than the usual routine dispatches announcing the destruction of belligerent merchantmen, and that full information would be awaited with interest.

GRAVEST SITUATION

SINCE SUSSEX AFFAIR

On its face the case of the Marina, reported by Consul Frost at Queens-town, presents the gravest situation that has arisen since the sinking of the channel liner Sussex, which brought the American and German governments to the verge of break. Although he cautioned that his information was "provisional," the consul cabled that the Marina, a "horse transport, with a mixed crew of British and Americans," was reported sunk without warning by German submarine gunfire 100 miles west of Cape Clear, and that seventy of the crew of 104 were missing. Press dispatches have indicated that the missing men might reach shore in their boats later. Another message from Mr. Frost said